

REMARKS

In this response, the paragraphs [0014] and [0015] have been amended according to the drawings. These amendments are done for correcting mistakes of the specification as originally filed. Specifically, in the original specification, the drawings (FIGS. 2 and 3) correctly show the fixing portion of the fixing member extends through the mounting opening from the large zone thereof and slides into the smaller zone, and the head portion of the fixing member abuts against the front panel at the smaller zone so as to prevent the fixing portion from becoming disengaged from the mounting hole. However, applicant made a mistaken statement in the specification that "...the head portion slid into the smaller zone." Considering function and purpose of the fixing portion and the head portion, a person skilled in the pertinent art should be able to not only recognize that applicant's statement in specification was a mistake, but also know how to correct this mistaken statement in accordance with the drawings. Therefore, no new matter is introduced by this amendment.

Claims 1 and 9 have been amended to respectively incorporate limitations of dependent claims 3 and 11. Claims 2-8 and 10-20 are canceled, which make rejections to such claims moot.

Claims Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-11, 13-14, 16-17, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by USP 6,529,371 to Laio.

Claim 1, as amended, recites in part:

...the at least one pivot means having an expanded head portion and a fixing portion engaged with the at least one post; wherein the head portion of the at least one pivot means is extended through the large

zone of the at least one mounting opening and the fixing portion of the at least one pivot means is slid into the smaller zone of the at least one mounting opening,...

Claim 9, as amended, recites in part:

...at least one pivot means provided at a distal end of the at least one post, the at least one pivot means comprising a head portion and a fixing portion engaged with the distal end of the at least one post; wherein the head portion of the at least one pivot means is extended through the large zone of the at least one mounting opening and the fixing portion of the at least one pivot means is slid into the smaller zone of the at least one mounting opening, thereby pivotably attaching the second part to the first part,...

In discussing Laio, a bezel fastening structure comprises a computer enclosure (10), a fixing member (60) and a computer bezel (100). The enclosure (10) comprises a main body (12), a cover (14), and a chassis (16). The main body (12) comprises a front plate (18), a bottom plate (20) and a side plate (22). However, the front plate (18) does not define at least one mounting opening having a large zone and a smaller zone communicating with each other. Furthermore, the hooks (102) of the bezel (100) are engagingly and movably inserted behind and against the protrusions (37, 51) of the cover (14) and the chassis (16) respectively. The bezel (100) is not provided at least one pivot means having a head portion and a fixing portion. The hook (102) of the bezel (100) does not extend through the protrusions (37, 51), and not slide into the protrusions (37, 51), thereby pivotably attaching the bezel (100) to the main body (12).

Therefore, the amended claims 1 and 9 are distinguished from the cited reference Laio, and should be allowable.

Claims Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 1-6, 8-14, 16-17, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2002/0185944 to Chen in view of USP 6,530,628 to Huang et al. Cancellations of claims 2-8 and 10-20 make rejections to such claims moot. Rejections to claim 1 and claim 9 are traversed below.

Claim 1, as amended, recites in part:

...the at least one pivot means having an expanded head portion and a fixing portion engaged with the at least one post; wherein the head portion of the at least one pivot means is extended through the large zone of the at least one mounting opening and the fixing portion of the at least one pivot means is slid into the smaller zone of the at least one mounting opening,...

Claim 9, as amended, recites in part:

...at least one pivot means provided at a distal end of the at least one post, the at least one pivot means comprising a head portion and a fixing portion engaged with the distal end of the at least one post; wherein the head portion of the at least one pivot means is extended through the large zone of the at least one mounting opening and the fixing portion of the at least one pivot means is slid into the smaller zone of the at least one mounting opening, thereby pivotably attaching the second part to the first part,...

In discussing Chen, in the first Office Action, the Examiner expressly states that "Chen does not disclose each mounting opening having a large zone and a smaller zone communicating with each other, wherein the pivot means is engaged/integrally formed with a distal end of the post, and comprises a head portion and a fixing portion engaged the post." Obviously, Chen does not disclose that the head portion of the at

least one pivot means is extended through the large zone of the at least one mounting opening and the fixing portion of the at least one pivot means is slid into the smaller zone of the at least one mounting opening.

In discussing Huang, the penetrated portion (23) can be penetrated through by the tenon part (14) of the mobile seat (1). The tenon portion (24) can exactly receive the connection part (12) of the mobile seat (1) so that the tenon (12) of the mobile seat (1) can be joggled on the through hole (22) of the housing frame (2). However, the tenon (12) is integrally formed on a side of the mobile seat (1), not engaged with the side of the mobile seat (1). As for a person having ordinary skill in the art, the tenon is unlikely to be integrally formed on an edge of a side of the bezel since it is difficult to fabricate the bezel, and it is not easy to mount the bezel to the front of the chassis. A person having ordinary skill in the art would not consider the above-mentioned structure available to secure a bezel to a chassis, and the at least one pivot means engaged with the at least one post. Therefore, the cited prior arts fail to suggest the desirability of the combination. In addition, neither Chen nor Huang teaches the at least one pivot means has an expanded head, and a fixing portion engaged with the at least one post of the bezel. Therefore, even Chen reference is combined with Huang reference, the combination fails to teach or suggest every limitation of the claimed invention.

As stated by the Federal Circuit in *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 23 USPQ2d 1780 (Fed. Cir. 1992), *the mere fact that the prior art may be modified in the manner suggested by the Examiner does not make the modification obvious unless the prior art suggested the desirability of the modification*. Since there is no desirability or hint in Chen for a person having ordinary skill to modify the bezel fastening structure as Huang,

Applicant submits that the combination of Chen in view of Huang is improper under 35 U.S.C. §103 and cannot be considered to render amended claims 1 and 9 obvious.

Furthermore, in Chen, the drawings (FIGS. 5-8) show that the projective poles (22) of the faceplate (20) penetrate into the frame body (10) via the second through hole (16) and are matched with the receiving grooves (34) of the control rod (30) so that the other side of the faceplate (20) can also be joined with the frame body (10). However, in Chen, the projective poles (22) of the faceplate (20) extend through the second through hole (16), and engage in the receiving grooves (34) of the control rod (30), not engage in the second through hole (16) directly. Therefore, Chen does not disclose the hooks of the bezel engage in the fixing slots of the front panel directly.

In view of the foregoing, the subject application as claimed in the pending claims is in a condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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